HELMBOLDS EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. THE CHOLERA

LIFE-CIVING FOWER, relaxation of the contractile powers of the blood sesand the intestines open their myriad bleed

And while there may be no occasion for clarm, there spure bleed are mest liable to suffer.



IN THE SPRING MONTHS the system naturally under gees a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant He Retains His Seat—22 to 21—Voting

GIVING BLOOM TO THE PALLID CHEEK BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.



IT ERADICATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DIS PASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EVES, EVELIDS, SCALP evil en et of mercury, and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEAD S hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CL. LUREN with gesteet SAFETY,



timulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the



ever part they may attack. THOUSANDS DIE ANNUALLY from protracted diseases of this class, and from the abuse mercury. Visit any hospital, asylum or prison, and satisfy yearself of the truthfulness of the assertion. The system best sists the inroads of these diseases by a judicious combination

HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

. Tonic of the greatest value-arresting the most inveter diseases after the glands are destroyed and the bones already affected. This is the testimony of thousands who have used



Review, on the subject of the extract of Sarsaparespectite; its potest is extraordinary, more so than any National Banks on the 30th of June last. state of the system so sunken and pet so irritable as render ubstances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious."



TWO TABLESPOONFULS of the Extract of Saresparille added to a pint of water, are equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Sirup of Sarills, or the decection as usually made.

The detection is exceedingly troublesome, as it is necessary The decoclion is exceedingly troublesome, as it is necessary to prepare it fresh every day, and the syrup is still more obsectionable, as it is weaker than the decoction; for a fluid saturated with sugar is susceptible of holding in solution much less extractive matter than water alone, and the syrup is otherwise objectionable, for the patient is frequently nauseated, and the etomach surfeited by the large proportion of sugar laken with each dose of Savaparilla, and which is of no use whatever, except to keep the decoction from spoiling. Here the advantages and superiority of the Fluid Extract in a comparative view are strikingly manifest.



HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES RHEUMATISM. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES URINARY DISEASES.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES GRAVEL. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For the diseases named above, and for WEAKNESSES and FAINS IN THE BACK, FEMALE COMPLAINTS and DISORDERS arising from excesses of any kind, it is INVALUABLE.



THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the State HOSPITALS and PUBLIC BANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable stated.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Principal Depot, HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMI-

CAL WAREHOUSE, No. 594 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. Boid by Druggists everywhere.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

New-York & Tribuite.



Vol. XXV....No. 7,788.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1866.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

THE CASE OF SENATOR STOCKTON.

AN EXCITING SCENE IN THE SENATE.

in His Own Favor.

The Constitutional Amendment.

REIMBURSING PENNSYLVANIA.

83 to 53.

Military, Financial and General Intelligence.

SEN. GRANT GOING TO EUROPE.

Lient.-Gen. Grant is shortly to sail for raption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries a vessel for his accommodation. Capt. Ammen, an old and Extract of Sarsaparilla. It cleaners | Miantonoma, is to be transferred to the man-of-war that conveys the military chieftain across the ocean. system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It The Miantonoma is ordered off for a short but important cruise in adjacent waters.

A DENIAL.

The statement has been industriously circulated among politicians that the Hon. S. S. Cox was at the White House in Company with Mr. English, Demoeratic candidate for Governor in Connecticut; and heard President Johnson express his desire that the Copperhead ticket might be successful in that State. Mr. Cox, on being personally appealed to to-day, pro nounces the whole story a fabrication.

THE INTELLIGENCER.

As the effort is persistently made to represent could not sit on his own jury, was summarily dispo The National Intelligencer to be the Administration of by Mr. Foster, who declined to entertain it. organ, it is proper to state that its editors are New Hampshire men of the strictest Frank Pierce school of politics, whatever that may be; and that all through vote of Stockton for himself. An analysis of the vote the war he labored for the squeeze of the Rebellion as faithfully as The New-York News.

CELEBRATION AT RICHMOND.

The colored people of Richmond are making extensive preparations for the celebration of the fall of a reserve, and carried the report through. that city on the 3d proximo.

SMALL-POX IN RALEIGH.

Your Raleigh correspondent states that the Freedmen there, is on the decline. He further states that the city refused to care for the poor whites, who were afflicted with this disease in greater numbers than the blacks, and the Freedmen's Bureau hospitals were thrown open, and they cared for at Government

Gen. Spinner, it is understood, complied today with Controller Clark's request for the statement of the amount of the Government deposits held by

DUTIES ON WOOL.

Mr. Ward of New-York introduced a larg number of petitions from the wool-growers in the Counties of Steuben and Alleghany in favor of increasing the duties on foreign wool.

SUIT AGAINST GEN. TERRY.

A party residing here has commenced suit against Gen. Terry in the United States Court for this District, claiming damages for loss and injury caused by the General as Commander of the Department of Virginia.

REJECTED. The Senate has reconsidered and rejected the comination of F. W. Sykes, District Tax Commissioner for Alabama, on account of his participation in voting men and money, while a Rebel legislator, in furtherance

of the Rebellion. A PRECAUTION.

So many Federal appointees at the South are swallowing the iron-clad oath with such easy avidity. wife of President Juarez of the Mexican Republic, has that a bill will be prepared and probably passed by arrived here and is the guest of Senor Romero. that a bill will be prepared and probably passed by Congress, requiring District-Attorneys and Grand Juries in the Rebellions States to return all cases of known perjury for indictment before their respective District Courts.

LIGHTHOUSE INTELLIGENCE.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU tus, is placed in the existing lighthouse, on a level with the most elevated land on the coast. The light will be

statement of deposits held by public depositors on the 30th of June last. It is believed that the Controller will soon appear in a letter in reply to the late commu nication of Gen. Spinner.

THE INCOME TAX.

It is now so certain that no action will be taken by Congress amending the income tax in season to affect the next assessment that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has commenced the preparation of blanks and instructions under the existing law. Assessors and Assistant Assessors will be instructed to prepare immediately for the assessment.

INTERNAL REVENUE. The receipts from Internal Revenue to-day

amounted to \$598,445.

DEATH OF AN INDIAN CHIEF. Another member of the Chippewa Indian delegation at present in this city died yesterday of the black measles, the same disease which proved fatal to two of his companions a few days since. Several others of the delegation are quite ill, but are pronounced out of danger by the attending physician.

The United States Consul at Sheffield, England, writes to the Department of State under date of March 6, 1866, that the steady increase of mortality ong the cattle is creating a serious alarm. It has now extended to the sheep, which is a proof of its contagious character. The Archbishop of the Diocese has recommended that a day be set apart for special prayer and mortification under the heavy chastisement of the cattle plague, and among the exercises to be used on the occasion, strange as it may appear to dis senters, who form a large portion of the population, is the communion services.

THE RINDERPEST IN ENGLAND.

EMIGRATION TO AMERICA.

Our Consul at Liverpool, England, informs the State Department, dated March 9, 1866, that all the teamers and emigrant ships now leaving that port for the United States are filled with emigrants. Ship own ers and others say that the emigration to the United States will be enormous, and the indications are that it

Several witnesses deposed that they were not certain as to the identity, while other responsible parties swear post ively that he is "not that man, but another man, THE FINANCE BILL.

At a late hour this morning Secretary Mc-Culloch accepted the Ways and Means Committee's amendment to his Finance bill. This is known as 'Sherman's Senate bill," the only difference being that he was willing to fund \$5,000,000 per month, while the House bill makes it \$4,000,000 after the first six brought up the marter before next week; but, on finding that the Secretary was willing to accept of the bill it was concluded to try and pass it this afternoon. The eloquent speech of John B. Alley, and the pertinent Mr. Morehead, had their effect, and at very late hour the House passed the bill-thus guarar toeing a certain and speedy return to specie payment.

THE STOCKTON CASE. The majority that was counted on last night as secure for declaring that a minority of a Legislature could not elect a United States Senator, was reduced to-day to a tie by the defection of Senators Anthony Then Stockton, to the surprise of

Wright, was paired with Morrill, was untrue; for it is Wright will never resume his seat in the Senate, and may die at any moment, and that the pair expired some time ago. The point made by Senator Nye that a man

The vote made quite a sensation on the floor and is shows that the Democrats and conservative Republi cans voted solid for Stockton as a party measure, while the votes of the Radieals-Anthony, Foster, Harris

The House Judiciary Committee will report an amendment to the Constitution preventing any per small pox which has prevailed extensively among the son who held office under the United States and was engaged in the Rebellion, from ever again holding any

THE NATIONAL UNION CLUB

The feeble few who are engineering the organization of the National Union Club had another dismal meeting to-night. A resolution was passed to go into the highways, and by-ways, and avenues of this District, and get out the people to attend their public meeting next week.

NO KIDNAPPING.

The House Judiciary Committee have agreed to report the Senate bill to prevent kidnapping.

has informed the State Department that the light of Nosa Lenhora Da Luz, at the mouth of the Douro River, has been changed for a cuticular light. While the new lighthouse near Oporto is being constructed, a white harbor-light, with lantern and cuticular apparatus, is placed in the existing lighthouse, on a level with the most elevated land on the coast. The light will be visible in clear weather for a distance of eight miles. The Lighthouse Board has replaced the light-vessels at their former stations at Upper and Lower Cedar Point, on the Potomac.

CLARK-M'CULLOCH AFFAIR.

In reply to the request of Controller Clark, Treasurer Spinner to-day forwarded to that officer a statement of deposits held by public depositors on the soft of June last. It is believed that the Controller Clark, To the Associated Press.

With the average of each;

One Vice-Admiral, \$56,270 67; average to officers of same rank, \$35,818 22; 19 Commodores, \$177,578 66; average to officers of same rank, \$15,193 61; 56 Commanders, \$325,255 59; of same rank, \$1,545,1772 12; 90 Lieutenton, \$335,178; average to officers of same rank, \$2,060; 370 Masters, \$573,140; to officers of same rank, \$2,060; 370 Masters, \$573,140; to officers of same rank, \$1,549; 474 Ensigns, \$256,678; average to officers of same rank, \$1,179; 218 Masters, \$237,735; average to officers of same rank, \$276, 454 Masters' Mates, \$294,853; average to officers of same rank, \$937,173; average to officers of same rank, \$1,549; 474 Ensigns, \$20,400; 370 Masters, \$273,140; average to officers of same rank, \$1

Secretary of the Treasury. So far from this being true, Gen. Spinner's effort was in the opposite direction, and, in answer to Mr. Clark, the Secretary of the Treasury has received the following letter:

Section seven prescribes the daty of the Collectors.

HABSER 10.

MAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, March 22, 1866.

SIR: I am directed by the Secretary of Wor to transmit herewith a letter, post-marked March 22, addressed to this Department, over the signature of "A Union-Loving Woman," and including the sum of \$44, to be appropriated to the payment of the National debt. I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

Acting Assistant Secretary of War.

Acting Assistant Secretary of War.

Acting Assistant Secretary of War.
To the Hon. Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury.

XXXIXTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE ... WASHINGTON, March 23, 1866. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES. The Vice-President laid before the Senate the

SALE OF NAVAL PROPERTY.

Mr. POMEROY offered a bill to aid in the construction of the main branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad which was referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

RAILBOAD LEGISLATION—REFORTS SENT IN.
the CHAIR laid before the Senate the report of the
retary of War, communicating in obedience to a
clution of the Senate of the 9th inst, information in

one year. Section seven prescribes the duty of the Collectors

Section 1.25 provides that any person refusing to assist an officer shall be deemed guniy of 2 misdo-meanor and punished accordingly. Section twelve provides that claimants of goods edged may prevent summary sale by giving bonds for

Section twenty-four provides that licensed vessels on Section twenty-four provides that heensed vessels on the north, north-eastern, and north-western frontiers trading at any port or place in the adjacent British Provinces, and purchasing goods there, must report the same to the officers of Custums at the first port in the United States at which they shall next arrive. Section twenty-seven provides that foreign vessels shall be subject to provisions relative to manifests in act of 1799.

At the expiration of the morning hour the case of Mr. Stockton, Senator from New-Jersey, was taken up.

Mr. Howk addressed the Senate. Whatever may be the decision of the Senate, said he, it cannot affect the personal or political character of the Senator, Mr. Stockton, He has already a decision in his favor, pronumeed by a committee of this body composed of large majority of his political opponents, embracing some of the best, if not the best, legal taleat in the Senate, If, therefore, the Senate decide not to admit his claims to a seat here, there can be no advantage derived to the party in the majority. The only way possible for the majority to take advantage by the decision of this question is by indicating exactly the law of the land, and vindicating what is possibly abstractly and legally right to be done. So far as I have examined the question at all, I have examined it in its reference to the law to see what is the law of the case, and if I were very certain that my conclusions were correct. I should feel bound to abide by the report of the Committee which has investigated and reported upon the qustion, but it does not seem to me that there were two questions which, if put to the Senate one after the other, would have no diversity of opinion upon either among the members of the Senate whether the vote given in that joint connection for the present Senator from New-Jersey, would have elected him under the laws of that State, in case there had been no rule of the joint connection for the present Senator from New-Jersey, would have elected him under the laws of that State, in case there had been no rule of the joint connection for the present Senator from had never declared by rule that a plurality of the Senate will say no, certainly not. If that joint convention pronounced. I think every member of the senate will say no, certainly not. If that joint convention pronounced. I think every member of the senate will say no, certainly not. If that joint convention pronounced. I think every member of the senate

convention pronounced. I think every member of the senate will say no, certainly not. If that joint convention had never declared by rule that a plurality of the votes given should constitute an election, and the convention had given precisely the vote they had given on this occasion, viz.: 40 votes for the Senator from New-Jersey, and 41 votes against the Senator from New-Jersey, in 41 votes against the Senator from New-Jersey. I do not think there is a single Senator on the floor but would have said at once, of course he cannot have been elected by any such vote as that. Why: Simply because four votes cannot overturn 41—a minority cannot control a majority in the absence of a rule giving them authority to do so. But if I put the other question to the Senate, whether a joint convention of the Houses of the Legislature can by any means repeal or modify, or change a law of the State, I think every Senator will say at once, certainly not. The two Houses in joint convention cannot make a law, repeal a law, medify a law, or change a law. That would be the judgment of every Senator here. Upon that single question you will decide advisedly. Then, if these two questions are put separately and answered in that way in the negative, how happens that both of them are overruled when we come to consider the effect of them together? Mr. Howe argued that the joint convention had not legislative powers and that it had no right to adopt a rule for the election of New-Jersey, I do not think there is a single Senator from New-Jersey, I do not think there is a single Senator on the floor but would have said at once, of course he cannot have been elected by any such vote as that. Why? Simply because four votes cannot overturn sind a minority cannot control a majority in the absence of a rule giving them authority to do so. But if I put the other question to the Senate, whether a joint convention of the Houses of the Legislature can by any means repeal or modify, or change a law of the State; I think every Senator will say at once, certainly not. The very House in joint convention cannot make a law, repeal as law, modify a law or change a law; the Houses in joint convention cannot make a law, repeal as law, modify a law or change a law; the House two questions are put separately and answerer in that way in the negative, how happens that both of them are overruled when we come to consider be convention and not legislative powers and that it had no right to adopt a rule for the election of the plurality cannot are the form to covernion have set it aside and adopted a plurality rule.

Mr. Stockton which the convention have set it aside and adopted a plurality rule.

Mr. HINDRICKS spoke in favor of retaining Mr. Stockton. When the question was before the Judiciary Committee he (Mr. Hendricks) was very confident that well as well as make one.

Mr. HINDRICKS spoke in favor of retaining Mr. Stockton. When the question was before the Judiciary Committee he (Mr. Hendricks) was very vonfident that well as a was claimed, by some Senators, the joint convention free to adopt its own rules. The both of the Legislature had adopted by the Committee he (Mr. Hendricks) was very vonfident that least the situation of the three well as the senator of the legislature had adopted by the volume of the legislature had adop

stroyet the Seate Nilt operant McKapping.

It is ascerted that if Congress should favor the informement of the Mexican book in the equation of the Minister of the Mexican book in the equation of the Minister of the Mexican book in the equation of the Minister of the Min

he would have been elected. So that the two bodies are merged into one when they meet, then this mode of election is a proper one by the joint convention.

Mr. Trumbull then referred to the legal authority

who had not received a majority of the votes? He would ask another question:—his colleague (Mr. Trumbuli) has asserted that a majority of the New Jersey Legislature which was 41, was sufficient to conduct an election for

Cresswell, Fessenden, Grimes, Howe, Kirkw Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Yates-19, Navs-Messrs, Anthony, Buckalew, Cowar

vote as Mcrrill has.

Mr. Morrill has.

Mr. Morrill has to make an explanation. He remarked that what Mr. Stockton had said was substantially correct. It was true he had paired off with Mr. Wright. But on Wednesday evening he informed Mr. Stockton that he would feel contrained to vote on this question, and he then suggested to Mr. Stockton to notify Mr. Wright of this fact. Such a length of time had clapsed since he paired that he did not feel bound by it.

by it.

The remark was again made in an undertone by several Senators, "A man can't vote for himself in such a

elected, and is entitled to his seat, to be, Yeas, 22; Nays, 21, So the resolution was adopted. Mr. Crasswell moved that when the Senate adjourn to adjourn to meet on Monday next. Adopted, The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

KANSAS AND NEOSHO VALLEY ROAD.

Mr. Stevens (Pa.) introduced a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Secretary of the Interior to report the expenditures made under his direction in conformity with the Firth Section of the Indian Appropriation bill of March 3, 1865, specifying the amount of each appropriation expended, for what Indians, and for what objects disbursed.

to the call of Committees for reports of a private cater.

BELIKF OF CERTAIN OFFICERS.

Among the other bills reported and passed was a joint resolution reported by Mr. Bingham from the Committee on Military Affairs for the relief of certain officers of the army.

The joint resolution provides that in every case in which a commissioned officer actually entered on his duty as such commissioned officer, and was entitled by duty as such commissioned officer, and was entitled by law to be mustered in as such, but by reason of capture by the enemy, or other cause beyond his contract, and without fault or neglect of his own, was not mustered according to the regulations within a period of not less than 30 days, the Pay Department shall allow to such officer full pay and emoluments from the date

act of 1799.

Section twenty-eight provides that no demestic goods shall be unladen on the north, north-east, or north-west frontiers without permit.

Section thirty-seven provides that any person attempting to bribe Custom or Revenue officers or agents shall upon conviction be fined not exceeding three times the amount offered, and imprisonment in a penitentiary not exceeding three years.

Section forty-four provides that foreign vessels on arriving in United States waters must report at the nearest port of entry and not proceed inland without special permit. Mr. CHANDER moved that the Senate insist on it mendments to the bill authorizing the sale of Reve me cutters and marine hospitals, and appoint a Com will be greater this year than at any other time since mittee of Conference.

EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES.

Mr. CLARK presented 200 petitions for an equalization of bounties, which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Morgan presented a petition for the equalization of bounties, which was referred to the Military Committee. THE "QUANTRELL" CASE. rmit. The remaining sections prescribe the duties of the There are reasonable grounds for believing Customs officers, pay. &c.

THE CASE OF SENATOR STOCKTON.

At the expiration of the morning hour the case of Mr. Stockton, Senator from New-Jersey, was that the person in confinement here, on suspicion of his being the notorious Quantrell, will shortly be re PETITION OF BREWERS. leased from custody, the evidence taken having failed Mr. Hannis presented the memorial of New-York rewers for a modification of the Revenue laws affect-ng their business, which was referred to the Commit-

Mr. Howe presented a petition for the enforcement of equal rights in the lately rebellions States, which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGES. Mr. RIDDLE offered a resolution instructing the Sergeant at Arms to set apart a portion of the gallery of the Senate for Senators, Representatives, and their families. Objections being made to the immediate consideration of the above, it went over under the rule.

Mr. HENDERSEMENT OF MISSOURI.

Mr. HENDERSEN presented the joint resolutions of the General Assembly of Missouri, memorializing Congress for the payment of losses and damages sustained by the University of said State on account of the occupation thereof by Federal Iropes, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

DISCONTINUANCE OF ASTRONOMICAL PRINTING.

Mr. ANHONY, from the Committee on Printing, reported a secolution, which was adopted, providing that the further publication of the observations of the United States Astronomical Expedition to Chill be discontinued, which was agreed to.

PALMERS LEGISLATION—EXPORTS SENT. IN

SEVERAL OTHER SENATORS—He has as much

oral Schators.

Mr. Summer, among others, was heard in the galleries to say very excitedly, "It is a part of the law of nations that a man shall not vote in his own case."

Mr. Nyr, addressing the Chair, said it was proper for him, being a new member, to inquire whether a member is entitled to vote on his own case, as had just been

done.

Mr. Foster in the Chair, said that there was no rule on the subject. Mr. Stockton's name was upon the roll, and until the Senate decided to remove it must be called with other names.

The CHAIR then announced the vote on the adoption of the resolution declaring that Mr. Stockton was duly elected, and is entitled to his seat, to be, Yeas, 22;

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Price, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported back a bill to aid in the construction of the Kansus and Neosho Valley Railroad, connecting the Great Lake, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, with Texas and the Gulf of Mexico; which was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

Mr. ASHLEY (Ohio) introduced a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Secretary of War to furnish the House with such information as may be in his possession as to the amount of money necessary for the improvement of the Hurbor at Maumee Bay and Maumee River at the City of Toledo, Ohio.

MAV-YARD ON THE HUDSON.

Mr. GRIEWOLD (N. Y.) introduced a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Committee of Naval Affairs to inquire into the propriety of locating a navyyard on the Hudson River opposite the village of Hastings, and to report by bill or otherwise.

INDIAN EXPENSES.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The House then proceeded, during the morning bour, to the call of Committees for reports of a private char-

Messie, Fessenden, Conness and Jonnson.

FORIST CULTURE.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill donating public lands to the American Forest and Propagating Company, for experimenting respecting American forest culture, and to prevent the destruction of American forests, which was referred fo the Committee on Public Lands.

DISTRICT COURT IN MINNESOLA.

Mr. STEWART called up a bill to provide for the holding of the District Court of Minnesota at the City of Winnona in that State, which was passed.

Mr. WILSON INTRODUCED SOLDIERS.

Mr. WILSON INTRODUCED SOLDIERS.

Mr. WILSON INTRODUCED SOLDIERS.

April 19, 18d1, "shall find deprive any colored soldier of the bounty to which he is entitled, and which is now or may hereafter be withheld by reason of such omission.